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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

PAN, YUWEN

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2682

DATE MAILED: 09/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/749,430

Applicant(s)

SAURIOL ET AL.

Examiner

Yuwen Pan

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 July 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 7/5/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding claim 33, applicant argues that Youngs reference, specifically col. 3, lines 20-29, doesn't teach the steps of verifying that the radio programming is in an appropriate format for transmission by a cellular transmission network or converting the radio programming to an if the radio programming verified. The examiner respectfully disagree because the excerpt of Youngs teaches that a MSC in which receives media programs from at least one of the television, satellite, radio, or etc transmits a selected media program to the wireless handset based on a user's selection. According to the excerpt, the MSC would reformat the an audio/video television transmission to only the audio portion and transmit the reformatted signal to the wireless handset in which can only receive a portion of an audio/video television transmission. Thus, the television signal is verified whether is acceptable by the particular requesting wireless handset. Once the MSC founds out that the wireless handset is audio only, the TV signal would be reformatted to audio only and transmit to the wireless handset. Therefore, Youngs anticipates the limitations set forth in independent claim 33.

Furthermore, the applicant amended claims 1, 9, 17 and 22 by adding new limitation, mainly, converting the radio programming to the format compatible with the processor based network if the format is not provided as such and transmitting the radio programming over the cellular transmission network after the radio programming is accessed over the processor based network. The applicant asserts that newly added limitation would overcome the references of

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Youngs and Lee. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Lee reference clearly teaches that the radio programming, such as AM, TV, FM is converted to a format compatible with a processor based network (the Internet gateway network) and after the radio programming is accessed over the Internet gateway network, the converted radio programming would be transmitted in various forms of wireless transmission, cellular based, satellite or etc to the users. (see figure 3 and column 10 and line 44-column 11 and line 19).

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

2. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: line 7, replace "a" with "the". Appropriate correction is required.
3. Claim 9 is objected to because of the following informalities: line 5, replace "the" with "a". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claim 33 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Young et al (US006600918B1).

Young discloses a method and an apparatus for broadcasting radio programming, TV shows, Internet, and etc. over a cellular transmission network (see column 3 and lines 10), comprising: receiving radio programming from a radio programming source through a processor based data network (see figure 3 and item 50, 52); verifying that the radio programming is in an appropriate format for transmission by a cellular transmission network; converting the radio programming to an if the radio programming is not verified (see column 3 and lines 20-29); and appropriate format forwarding the radio programming to the processor based data network for subsequent access and transmission by the cellular transmission network (see column 3 and lines 30-35).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1-19, 21-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young et al (US006600918B1) in view of Lee et al (US006728531B1).

Per claims 1, 9, Young discloses a method and an apparatus for broadcasting radio programming, TV shows, Internet, and etc. over a cellular transmission network (see column 3 and lines 10), comprising:

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Providing radio programming in an appropriate format; Enabling the radio programming to be accessible over a processor based network and wherein the processor based network is connectable to a cellular transmission network; and transmitting the radio programming over the cellular transmission network and receiving radio programming (see figure 1, column 3 and lines 5-29).

Young doesn't teach providing radio programming in a format compatible with a processor base network by convert the conventional radio programming such as AM, FM or TV to the format that is compatible with the Internet and after converting, the converted radio programming would be transmit over the cellular transmission network. Lee teaches that the radio programming, such as AM, TV, FM is converted to a format compatible with a processor based network (the Internet gateway network) and after the radio programming is accessed over the Internet gateway network, the converted radio programming would be transmitted in various forms of wireless transmission, cellular based, satellite or etc. (see figure 3 and column 10 and line 44-column 11 and line 19). It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to combine the teaching of Lee with Young's system such that the user would be able to listen or watch any conventional broadcast programs that are not provided at the geographic area where the user is traveling or staying.

Per claims 17 and 29, Young discloses an access device, MSC, for enabling radio programming to be accessible over a processor-based network, a wireless network, the access device comprising:

An input for receiving radio programming (see figure 1), inherently a converter for converting the radio programming to an appropriate format and a delivery module, a base station control that delivers the radio programming to a cellular transmission network.

Young doesn't teach providing radio programming in a format compatible with a processor base network by convert the conventional radio programming such as AM, FM or TV to the format that is compatible with the Internet and after converting, the converted radio programming would be transmit over the cellular transmission network. Lee teaches that the radio programming, such as AM, TV, FM is converted to a format compatible with a processor based network (the Internet gateway network) and after the radio programming is accessed over the Internet gateway network, the converted radio programming would be transmitted in various forms of wireless transmission, cellular based, satellite or etc. (see figure 3 and column 10 and line 44-column 11 and line 19). It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to combine the teaching of Lee with Young's system such that the user would be able to listen or watch any conventional broadcast programs that are not provided at the geographic area where the user is traveling or staying.

Per claim 22, Young discloses a receiver (see figure 1 and item 32f), the receiver comprising: an input for receiving the radio programming signal; an audio output for delivering an audible portion of the radio programming signal; and a display for displaying a visible portion of the radio programming signal (see column 3 and lines 5-15). Young doesn't teach verifying that the radio programming is in the appropriate format. Lee teaches verifying that the radio programming is in the appropriate format (see column 6 and lines 42-67). It would have been

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obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to combine the teaching of Lee with Young's system such that all the unwanted station would be blocked out.

Per claims 2, 3 and 10, Young further teaches a step of receiving the radio programming (see figure 1 item 24) with a decoder receiver.

Per claims 4-7 and 12 -15, Young further teaches that the cellular transmission network transmits signals over a plurality of channels and the step of transmitting the radio programming further comprises: transmitting information over at least one of the plurality of channels (see figure 1 and column 3 and lines 60-65), transmitting the advertising information in a format that is displayable as visual display (see column 3 and lines 15-20).

Per claims 8, 16, 18, Young further teaches that accessing a radio station over the Internet (see column 3 and lines 17-20).

Per claim 19, Young further teaches that the input further comprises an over air radio broadcast receiver (see column 3 and line 14)

Per claims 21 and 25, Young further teaches an additional input for receiving additional cellular transmission network signals (see figure 1).

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Per claims 23 and 24, Young further teaches a handset that receives the radio-programming signal (see column 3 and lines 5-10), inherently the handset comprises a decoder and a decompressor.

Per claim 26, Lee further teaches that a broadcast gateway verifies that the radio programming is in an appropriate format (see column 12 and lines 23-37).

Per claim 27, Lee further teaches that a broadcast gateway converts the radio programming to an appropriate format (see column 10 and line 64-column 11 line 4).

Per claim 28, Lee further teaches that a broadcast gateway forwards the radio programming to the processor based network (see figure 3 and item 30 and 180s).

Per claims 30-32, Lee further teaches that the processor based network comprises the Internet (see figure 3 and item 180).

1. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young et al (US006600918B1) in view of Enzmann et al (US006516203B1).

Per claim 20, Young doesn't expressly teach that the broadcast system further comprises a signal compressor for compressing a signal associated with the radio programming received as input and an encoder for encoding the signal.

Enzmann et al teaches utilizing wireless Application Protocol to interface from the wireless system to the Internet.

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to compress and encode an input signal with the broadcasting system such that the wireless communication system is able to adapt the signal from other media and broadcast it in its own domain.

Conclusion

2. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).


A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

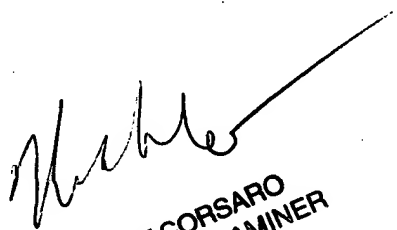
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yuwen Pan whose telephone number is 571-272-7855. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nick Corsaro can be reached on 571-272-7876. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Yuwen Pan
August 31, 2005


NICK CORSARO
PRIMARY EXAMINER